DPM 518

AtlanticRichfieldCompany
Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS 334 MAY 28 1982

Material Name: ARCO Cleaning Solvent

Section I -General

Manufacturer's Name: Atlantic Richfield Company

Specification Code: 12062

Manufacturer's Address: 515 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90071

Emergency Telephone (24 hour): 312/468-9300

Name (Brand-Trade) and Synonyms: Ordinary White Spirits; Stoddard Solvent; Regular Mineral Spirits; Klenzine; Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha

Chemical Family: Petroleum Distillate as defined by 16 CFR 1500.14

Section II -Summary of Hazardous Information

TLV TWA = 100 ppm
STEL - 125 ppm
ACGIH - 1978

Summary: CAUTION - MODERATELY COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. OSHA - Class II Combustible Liquid. LIQUID and VAPOR HARMFUL - Liquid is harmful or fatal if swallowed and irritating to the eyes and skin. Vapors are irritating to the eyes and respiratory system, and affect the nervous system. Keep out of reach of children. For SWITCH LOADING procedures, see Section IX.

Section III -Physical and Reactivity Data

Boiling Point (°F): 305-395

Evaporation Rate (ratio of time): (Ether = 1) > 1

Other: Typical 390°F. Dry Point

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at 70° F): Approx. 2

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.

Vapor Density (air = 1 at 60-99° F): 4

Stability: (X) Stable ( ) Unstable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat and open flame.

Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1 at 39.2° F): 0.79

Hazardous Polymerization May: ( ) Occur (X) Not Occur

Appearance and Odor: Colorless liquid; naphtha odor.

Volatile Characteristics: Moderate

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide.

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (°F): 105
(method used): (D56)

Flammable Limits at Normal Atmos. Temp. and Pressure (% by volume in air)

Lower Flammable Limit	Upper Flammable Limit
1.1	6.0

Autoignition Temp. (°F): Approx. 475

Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical and CO_2. Water fog can be used, but may cause frothing.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of the normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiencies. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: MODERATELY COMBUSTIBLE. When heated above the flash point, this material will release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces and exposed to a source of ignition. Mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the normal flash point. For SWITCH LOADING procedures, see Section IX.

Section V -First Aid and Emergency Procedures

Note to Physician: Toxic signs and symptoms may follow contact with the skin over large areas of the body, inhalation of vapors or ingestion.

Eye Contact	Flush with clean low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly clean before reuse.
Inhalation	Immediately remove from contaminated area to fresh air. Keep individual quiet. In case of respiratory distress, give oxygen or artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into the lung will cause severe chemical pneumonia. Immediately obtain medical attention.

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Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Primary Hazard

Inhalation of vapor and ingestion of liquid leading to aspiration into the lungs.

Route of Exposure	Affected	Signs and Symptoms
Eye Contact	X	Eye irritation may result from vapor or from contact with liquid.
Skin Irritation	X	Skin irritation leading to dermatitis may occur on prolonged skin contact due to skin defatting.
Inhalation	X	Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to vapors of this material may cause signs and symptoms of central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	X	Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, restlessness.
Skin Absorption		Aspiration: Chemical pneumonia.

Effects of Overexposure

Eye irritation, skin irritation leading to dermatitis, central nervous system depression, chemical pneumonia.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedure

Precautions if Material Is Spilled or Released

Remove all sources of ignition around spill area. Clean up spill as soon as possible.

Waste Disposal Methods

Use absorbent material such as clay or diatomaceous earth to clean up spill. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved disposal site. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations concerning waste disposal into landfills.

Section VIII -Special Protection Information

Ventilation

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this material below applicable standard. (See Section II-TLV.)

Eye Protection

Eye protection such as chemical type goggles or face mask should be worn whenever splashing, spraying, or other eye contact is likely.

Skin Protection

If conditions or frequency of use present danger of exposure, impervious protective clothing such as gloves, apron, boots, and facial protection should be worn.

Respiratory Protection

None needed under normal conditions with adequate ventilation. If exposure exceeds the TLV, resporatory protective equipment must be worn which meets 29 CFR 1910.134.

Other Protection

Use good personal hygiene practice. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Handling and Storage

SWITCH LOADING. A static ignition hazard can exist when low vapor pressure products such as diesel, heating oil, kerosene, or jet fuels are loaded into a cargo tank containing flammable vapors from a previous load of gasoline or other low flash point hydrocarbons. This type of loading is called "SWITCH LOADING" and requires special precautions which are in addition to the regular loading procedures.

General Comments

All electrical equipment in areas where material is stored and/or handled should be installed in accordance with applicable requirements of the National Electric Code, N.F.P.A. Store and transport this material in accordance with D.O.T. and local regulations. D.O.T. requires use of the red "Combustible Liquid" label.

Date Issued

April, 1979